

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 13,095.

SYDNEY, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1880.

PRICE 2d.

BITS.

ELWIN.—March 14, at Liverpool, Orange, the wife of W. H. Elwin, of a well-known miller, died yesterday morning, 11 a.m. KLAM.—Tuesday, 10 a.m., at Paddington-street, Miller's Point, the wife of W. C. King, of a son.

DEBOEVE.—March 15, at Kincoppal, Elizabeth Deboeve, wife of H. E. Osborne, Esq., of a son.

THOMAS.—March 1, at 100, Alison-street, Sydney, Mrs. Allan Thomas, of a son.

DODGE.

HALL.—March 11, at Wynyard-square, Hobson, the beloved wife of J. J. A. Hall, of Hobson.

HILL.—March 12, at Paddington, Mrs. Charles Hume, Mrs. Hill, in his 61st year.

KELLY.—March 17, at his father's house, Rosedale-street, Mary Sophia, the beloved wife of William Kelly, and daughter of J. C. Stevens, Esq., A.M.A., for the last year of her life.

ROSE.—March 14, at North Wharfington, May Rose, the beloved daughter of Elijah and Mary Rose, aged 5 years, and was buried in the churchyard in the town of Jesus.

ROTHWELL.—March 20, at his residence, Middle-Harbour, Mr. James Rothwell, aged 64 years.

SERVICE.—At his residence, 200, Burton-street, Sydney, Joseph Service, aged 81 years, formerly of The Cellar, Co. Austin, died yesterday morning, 10 a.m.

SMITH.—March 21, at his residence, 100, Kent-street, Ellen, the beloved wife of George Smith, aged 33.

TILLY.—March 18, at 100, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, Alfred Tilly, of Bright's age, died yesterday, at the 34th year of his age. The loved wife made on his soul.

Shipping.

HONG KONG, via PORT DARWIN.—S. & G. Green, commander, will sail on or about March 18th, with passengers and cargo, for the above ports.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO. AGENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL, N.S. CO. OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN THROUGH AMERICA.

Under contract with H. M. Government, CITY OF NEW YORK, 300 tons.

W. D. Clark, Commander.

At 3 p.m., on THURSDAY, 23rd March, carrying her Majesty's mails, saloon and steerage passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.

Passengers booked through from Sydney to Liverpool, London, Paris, with special advantages, and with various destination of ships across the ocean, will be given the same treatment of the White Star, Inman, and Cunard Lines to America to Liverpool.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents.

N.B.—NO CARGO received after 1 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.

TEAM TO AUCKLAND.

CITY OF NEW YORK, 300 tons, W. D. Clark, commander.

Will leave, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 3 p.m.

Passenger Hot Springs by P. M. O. steamer, forwarded free from Auckland to Wairau.

For freight or passage apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's steamship, "Penang,"

will be dispatched from Sydney on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at 10 a.m., for MILTON, ADLAINE KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H. M. mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also for INDIA, MURITTAH, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and AUSTRALIA.

Cargo and Parcels will be received until 3 p.m. on the 26th, and Freight and passage, and all subjects connected with the Company's various lines, apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, 18th March, 1880.

TEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The undersigned will dispatch the steamship

"BRIGHTON," T. H. Stanford, commander.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 4.30 o'clock.

For all passengers apply to

W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Bruth's Wharf.

TEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

The undersigned will dispatch the steamships (when practicable) as follows, from STURTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:

FOR MELBOURNE.

MOONDONDO ... J. R. Clark ... TOMORROW, Tuesday, at 4.30 o'clock.

BARRIBOOL ... F. H. Stanford ... THURSDAY, March 25.

FOR BRISBANE.

DEKVENT ... M. B. Brister ... TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 4.30 o'clock.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.

M. B. Brister ... TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 4.30 o'clock.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.

This vessel is now fitting up, and will be dispatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.—The brig SYREN now

receiving cargo at the Patent Slip wharf, Wm. Ladley and Co.

NAMBUCUWA, RIVER, SCHOONER.—First fair wind, Saturday, 27th March, 1880.

STEAMSHIP DURHAM.—From London, CO-SIGNERS are requested to pass ENTRANCES at fees for the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be sent to the wharf, and the bill of lading will be signed, and the master must produce, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained before any goods can be delivered. The ship will be responsible for any damage to the loss of cargo after such is landed.

METCALFE, SIDDELEY, and CO. AGENTS.

THE STEAMSHIP THE CLARENCE.—The under-

signed will not be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew, or any person now in charge of the vessel, three months. Charge reserved for the above ports every day.

Charge passengers supplied by W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Bruth's Wharf.

YOUNG, J. H. Smith, Esq., Tuesday, March 30.

Return tickets issued to and from ALL PORTS, available for three months. Charge reserved for the above ports every day.

Charge passengers supplied by W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Bruth's Wharf.

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FOR MARYBOROUGH.

M. B. Br

Amusements.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager ... MR. JAMES H. RAINFORD.

LAST NIGHT. LAST NIGHT.

THIS NIGHT ONLY.

As Greatest TRIBBLE LEVIATHAN COMBINATION EVER HUMMED ON THE WORLD."

TO-NIGHT.—"THREE STAR COMPANIER."

The performance will commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock sharp with a new comedy, never before played in Sydney, entitled "MY PRESERVER".

BILLYBERRY (a playboy) ... MR. J. L. HALL.

MRS. RICKETT AND MC CARTHY.

In their original specialty entitled "RED WHIRL."

Also,

Mrs. WATERHILL and KELLY,

the mosaics of all song and dance artists,

MRS. BROWN and NEWLAND,

In their Original and Burlesque Impersonations.

HORACE BENT,

the distinguished Ethiopian Delinquent.

Mr. HARRY LE CLAIR,

the unscrupulous French Character Comique.

MRS. T. CAMPBELL, AMERY, FREDERICKS, and READ,

In their charming Quartettes.

MR. GILBERT SARONY

In his original act of the REICHEN DANCING MASTER.

MISS VICTORIA LOFTUS

and MINNIE EDMOND,

In their admired Double Song and Dance.

LAST NIGHT will commence with CHARLEY MARCHETTI'S great Original Irish Sketch

LAST NIGHT

BOYHOOD DAYS.

DENNY O'BRIEN ... CHARLEY MARCHETTI

GEORGE ATKINS

Dr. SIMPSON ... Mrs. Brown

Fred Hatch

Henry Smart

NIGHT. NIGHT.

T. Campbell

Mrs. Emery

In consequence of the COLOSAL PROGRAMME.

Colonial Programme.

To-night 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 sharp.

N.R.—To prevent a crush at the doors, tickets will be sold during the day at the Theatre, for all parts of the house, and admitted at night a quarter of an hour before the general public.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT.

LA DIVA CARLOTTA

PATTI—PATTI

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

PATTI—PATTI—PATTI.

Mr. Ernest de Monck.

Signor Claudio Calli.

Signor Paolo Soprano.

Miss Jessie Hinchy.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

SALES OF SEATS will commence on TUESDAY.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY,

A thorough new edition, dramatised by Alfred Dampier, Esq.,

EAST LYNN

EAST LYNN

EAST LYNN

LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE.

First Night [Miss Myra Kemble.

H A B M A Y E R.

HASSELMAYER

HASSELMAYER

TO-NIGHT BENEFIT SCHOOL OF ARTS

TO-NIGHT of SCHOOL OF ARTS

THE IRISH RELIEF FUND.

Under the patronage and in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen and the Committee of the Relief Fund.

MAGIC MUSIC MARVELS MANIPULATIONS MYSTERIES.

FIRST APPEARANCE of Madame HASSELMAYER,

in the CRYSTAL CABINET THAT,

which has puzzled thousands in Vienna, Paris, and throughout Cape colony.

\$100 REWARD.

will be given to any person who will perform the same feat.

Professor HASSELMAYER will perform from THE WONDER PORTFOLIO

a thousand marvels, also the portraits of events LOCAL CELEBRITIES.

The Orchestra under HERRE HEGART,

will perform the following numbers: Overture to Semiramide; Medley on Irish Airs; Vienna Waltz; by Mayr; Fort Jackson March, by Hasselmayer.

The Professor will perform also on the STYLOCARPE.

During the intermission ICE CREAM will be handed round gratis, to the ladies.

The performance will commence at 8, doors open at half-past 7.

Carriage may be ordered for 10.15 p.m.

Front seats, 4/-; back seats, 2/-; gallery, 1/-.

Children—no admission.

For any day or evening, for any day in advance at Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

J. S. RAMSAY, Agent.

IRISH DISTRESS RELIEF FUND.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, MARCH 18, 1880.

PROFESSOR HASSELMAYER and his accomplished wife have in the most generous manner volunteered the whole proceeds of their Opening Entertainment This Evening, in aid of the above fund.

The public are invited to attend in large numbers.

JOHN J. FOHEY, Hon.

DANIEL O'CONNOR, 1 Recd.

PALMER-STREET PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH-SCHOOL.

THE ANNUAL PHONIC

of the school will take place at CHOWDERY, 18, INSTANT.

The steamer Gaudium will leave Woolloomooloo Bay at 8 and 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., returning at 4 and 6 p.m.

JAMES WATKIN, Hon. Secretary.

NIMROD FISHING CLUB.—An Extra Outing, for Members, etc., on THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1880.

Applications to be made to F. Bradley, Wm. H. Williams, and Mr. Commodore to have Circular Quay at 8 sharp. Boat only provided.

A SELECT PICNIC to Pearl Bay, GOOD FRIDAY.

Tickets, 2d. Splendid hand engaged.

UNIVERSITY OVAL is let for Easter Monday, the 18th, 1880.

Kinney, Frost, and Co., proprietors.

DANCING.—M. C. BAILEY'S ROOMS will be open THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Hay-street, Haymarket.

PACKER'S ORATORIUM, "Crown of Thorns," Good Friday Evening, Guild Hall. Tickets at Music Warehouse.

SYDNEY MUSICAL UNION.—Full Practice at the University TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Bach's "Passion." W. MULIER.

UNIVERSITY MUSICAL SOCIETY.—A PRACTICE in conjunction with Sydney Musical Union will be held THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, at the University, commencing at 8 o'clock. Full attendance particularly requested.

SACKED CHORAL ASSOCIATION.

PRACTICE THIS EVENING, 7.30.

ST. PETER."

COMMITTEE MEETING, 8.30, W. WARHAM, Hon. Secy.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—Steamer BOCKET leaves Circular Quay, Wednesday next, 8 a.m., boat provided.

FOURTH EDITION.

No. 18—AUSTRALIAN MUSICAL MAGAZINE—No. 18.

Containing 15 popular Songs and Pieces. The best selections ever issued.

Price 1s 6d, post 1s 6d.

Over 14,000 sold since Christmas.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG.

UNDER THE DAISIES, by the author of "Waiting."

Charming words allied to sympathetic music. Selling by hundreds. Price in 6d.

THE LITTLE QUEEN.—A magnificently written, riveting

series of Stories and Gung! Gung! Vide Sydney and Melbourne Press. Price 3s 6d.

JOLLY TARS MARCH.—Extremely bright and effective, and more than ten years old. Vide DAILY TELEGRAPH. Second edition nearly run out. Price 2s, post 1s 6d.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG.

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where party warfare has been so fierce, it is always "Woe to the conquered." It is now 118 years since the appearance of the edict which declared the Jesuits unfit to be admitted into France, sold their property and secularized their order, and ever since then there has been a strong public feeling against them. For political purposes Napoleon I saw fit to ally himself with them, and under the rule of his great nephew they were reinstated in power, but the name Jesuit has never ceased to be used as a term of opprobrium in France. The Senate will resist public opinion as long as it can, but no better proof of the strength of that opinion could be found than the resolution of the French Ministry to resort to such hasty measures as the revival of laws which have practically been allowed to remain obsolete. The course of the Government is legal, and backed by public opinion; it does not follow that it is wise or right.

The news that a colony of Europeans belonging to various nations is now in process of foundation in New Ireland, is of considerable interest to the people of these colonies. New Ireland is an island of the east coast of New Guinea, about two hundred miles in length, divided by a narrow strait from New Britain, which is of larger area, being, it is said, about three hundred miles in length. In the vicinity is the Duke of York Group, where the head-quarters of the Wesleyan new missionaries of the whole of these islands are situated. Early in the year 1878, it will be remembered, the people of New Britain murdered some native missionaries who had proceeded from the station on the coast to the hill country in the interior; and the Rev. G. Brown, the head of the mission, took reprisals in the interest of the mission and civilization generally. About a year before that there were five mission stations on New Ireland, worked by six native teachers; and it is probable that, to the influence of their teaching may be traced in some degree the goodwill and friendliness with which the new colonists are said to have been met. From the accounts thus far received, it appears that elaborate preparation has been made to ensure the success of the experiment. With provisions for a year, and a quantity of agricultural appliances, with saw-mills, sugar-manufacturing machinery, and distilling apparatus, and with a population that will shortly number upwards of a thousand souls, the settlement is intended to start at once into vigorous productive activity. Still the undertaking will be an experiment after all, for this very reason that it is begun on a comparatively large scale, without following the usual law of gradual progress, and a patient study of local conditions. The new colonists are subjects of a variety of States; and it is a question of some interest whether they propose to place themselves under the protection of any known national flag, or to seek recognition as an independent settlement. They have, however, a common faith and that will relieve them of embarrassment in some directions, though possibly it may be a cause of difficulty in others. The growth of an orderly and industrious civilized community in that part of the world can hardly fail to be of general advantage to the cause of trade, and should facilitate the exploration and colonization of New Guinea. It is natural that the people of these colonies should prefer the adoption of a more active and enterprising policy by Great Britain in these seas; but if the Imperial Government is willing to allow British interests to be forestalled by foreign adventure, the matter, much as it may be a cause for our regret, is one beyond the range of our interference.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

From our cable messages of this morning, we learn that the British Parliament will be prorogued on Wednesday next, and dissolved on Saturday. The Czar is said to be yielding, presumably to the popular demands for Constitutional reform, though he is coming down "under the guise of firmness." Probably his subjects will not be particular as to the guise he assumes, so long as he really yields to their demands. In the same message we are told that the Czar and General Melikoff are co-operating to the preservation of order. From Italy arms and ammunition in considerable quantities appear to have been smuggled into Albania, and two Italian vessels have been seized by Austrian cruisers. This is sure to lead to diplomatic correspondence, if not to a fresh "difficulty." Our commercial telegrams do not show any material alterations from previous quotations in regard to the London markets.

The R. M. S. Siam, with the incoming English mails to February 13, arrived at Glenelg at 12.40 a.m. yesterday, and left again at 8.40 a.m. for Melbourne. She is nearly a day and a half in advance of contract time, and should reach Port Phillip in ample time for the dispatch of the Sydney portion of her mails on Thursday morning. This is a matter of some importance to Sydney, as otherwise their distribution would take place on Good Friday morning, when business establishments are closed. The mails closed in London at 8.30 a.m. on the 13th ultimo. If the Sydney mails are delivered on Thursday at 8 a.m., it will give a course of post, letter, London and Sydney, by the P. and O. boats, of 40 days. The R. M. S. Tanjore, with the outward Australian mails for Europe, sailed from Adelaide for Gallipoli on noon yesterday.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor of Queensland (Sir Arthur E. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., C.B.) arrived in Sydney yesterday, by the steamer Derwent, from Brisbane. On landing at Struth's Wharf, with Miss Kennedy, yesterday afternoon, Lord Augustus Loftus, Governor-in-Chief, who for some hours lay concealed beneath the ceiling and the roof, and twenty-five of them were arrested and lodged in the hold of the central police station. The prisoners will be brought up at the Water Police Court this morning. Particulars of the raid will be found in another column.

A MEETING of the committee of the Irish Distro. Relief Fund was held on Saturday, in the Town Halls Present: P. A. Jennings, C.M.G. (in the chair), his Worship the Mayor (R. Fowler, J.P.), Messrs. Bernard Gurney, Alexander Chapman, J.P., and T. Toomey, Thomas Burke, John G. O'Rourke, and Robert Reid. The sum of £1,000 was voted, and additional contributions of £2,500 by the Lord Mayor of Dublin on Saturday—viz., £1,500, per the London Chartered Bank and £1,000 per the Mercantile Bank. This makes a total of £25,000 sent from New South Wales up to the present, leaving a small balance to the credit of the fund. A fair amount of money was received on Saturday.

Mr. Corvaner, the new Commissioner of Customs for Victoria, has assumed the following orders:—"It is hereby notified that personal luggage, if forwarded for conveyance of tranship from the point of departure in any American colony or sea, at the same time that the vessel proceeds onward, will be looked upon as 'free' on arrival in Victoria." Hitherto such luggage sent by steamer has had to pay duty.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Mr. G. H. Reid's speech in favour of free trade delivered at a public dinner with Mr. David Buchanan, at the Masonic Hall, on the 27th January. Mr. Reid dedicates the pamphlet to the working men of New South Wales, and in the course of his prefatory remarks he tells them to seek the advocates of protection to point to a country where there is less distress and higher wages, combined with shorter hours of labour and cheaper living, than they enjoy here under the present system of free trade—a question which the working classes would do well to ponder over before they clamour for a change.

The medal given as prizes to the victors in the athletic contests at the Garden Palace last week has been finished by Mr. W. Kerr, 504, George-street, and, but that the scutcheons are trifles large, are excellent specimens of the goldsmith's art. There are 12 of gold and 16 of silver, showing on the obverse side the figures of an athlete engaged in the various exercises for proficiency in which the prize is given, and on the reverse a view of the Exhibition, with the inscription "Exhibition Athletic Sports, 1880." The dies of each gold medal is polished, while the attachment is coloured the two shades of gold contrasting prettily with each other.

The discovery by Mr. Coghlan, at Moore Park, of what is supposed to be petroleum, is exciting considerable interest in the metropolis. In another column we publish a report respecting the operations on Saturday, and the further indications that were then obtained of the presence of bitumen oil in the bore that is being put down for coal. The analysis of the substance that rises from the bore is not yet completed.

There was a large attendance at the new Roman Catholic school at St. James's Forest Lodge, yesterday afternoon, upon the occasion of its opening by Archbishop Vaughan, about 800 persons being present. The Archbishop delivered a long address, which will be found in full in another column, upon the present state of the Education question, re-organizing his audience upon the fact that at the present time nearly all the Catholic children had been withdrawn from the Public schools, and that when their Denominational schools were no longer under the control of the Council of Education, it would be right for their children a teaching of much more religious tendency than had been possible hitherto, under the regulations of that body. At the close of the address a collection was made, amounting upwards of £300.

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An accident occurred in Pitt-street, on Saturday, which was fortunately unattended with any serious consequences. As a Waverley omnibus was passing along Pitt-street, near the General Post Office, it came violently into contact with a cart which was crossing the pavement from one of the gateways leading to the rear of the post office. The force of the collision was such as to lift the cart bodily off the ground, and pitch the vehicle forward. The drivers of both vehicles were nearly thrown off their seats, but luckily were enabled to recover themselves in time. Beyond some damage to one of the wheels of the omnibus, two spokes of which were smashed, no serious injury was done to either vehicle. The passengers on the omnibus were naturally somewhat alarmed by the collision, and all having alighted with safety, the bus was pulled up again.

An orphan teacher of the culinary art has come amongst us, in the person of Mrs. M. P. MacPherson, late of the Edinburgh School of Cookery, and holder of a diploma from the South Kensington Institute. The doses of testimonial from G-est Britain and Melbourne that she brings with her show that she understands perfectly the chemistry of cooking, and possesses the art of explaining lucidly to the ladies who attend her classes the whole process of compounding the dainty dishes on her bills of fare. After this it is a secondary matter that wherever she has lectured it has been under most distinguished patronage.

THE Australasian, in an article on the late dispute between the Upper and Lower Houses, undoubtedly condemns the proceedings of Sir Henry Parkes, and observes:—"We may set aside as perfectly irrelevant the excited complaints of Sir Henry Parkes about the 'wanton insult' offered by the Council in rejecting the bill on the first reading. He admitted that it had a perfect right to reject the bill, but it ought to do so on the second reading, and not on the first. Surely this is trifling. Indeed, it is worse than trifling, as no statesman would seek to exaggerate a point of etiquette of this sort into a substantial grievance unless he was convinced that he had no other alternative available to him but to yield to the insult." It is a secondary matter that wherever she has lectured it has been under most distinguished patronage.

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THE CHINESE LABOUR QUESTION IN AMERICA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir, We do not wish to trespass upon your valuable space, but noticing in your columns to day that there is such an institution as an "Animals Protection" Society, I beg to draw your attention to the following facts. A few minutes afterwards he became unconscious, and complained of great pain in his head. He was taken to the Infirmary without delay. This evidence was corroborated by two other men who were working with the deceased at the time of the accident. Arthur John Vause, resident surgeon at the Infirmary, deposed that the deceased was admitted to the institution on Friday afternoon, in a dying state, and expired soon afterwards. On an examination of the body he found the upper part of the vertebral column dislocated. The cause of death was injury to the spinal cord, consequent on the dislocation. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased was accidentally killed. The following persons were fined in the sum of 40s. each for non-attendance as jurors at the above inquest:—James Carroll, Michael Hannan, and Thomas Shields.

In reality, in passing through the market the other morning I saw two ducks dead, in a coop full of fowls, it is reasonable to think from overeating.

I understand that these cases ought to be seen to, and would be in England; but in Australia there is trouble with them here.

I remain, yours sincerely,

W. M. S. WALKER.

FALSY HAIR ON A PRIME MALE.—A correspondence has recently taken place between the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society and Mr. Riddell, of the Royal College of Physicians, on the subject of a price Cypriotic hair, exhibited at the society's show at Perth, in July last. Certificate had been given by Principal Williams and Sir Alexander Muir Macintosh to effect that they had discovered the false hair. Mr. Riddell, in reply, denied that hair had been given to him on his filly's leg. Within a short time of recent that of his servants. The secretary replied to Mr. Riddell stating that the directors were not satisfied with his explanation, and that they had no doubt that false hair was fixed on to the filly's leg. As, however, this was not denied, the Royal College of Physicians, in its report, that the late night hair had been inserted till after the show was over, the directors had determined not to put the regulations of the general show in force, but should anything of the sort occur again, or any other of the society's requirements be contravened, Mr. Riddell would be held responsible, whether the breach of the rules had been the act of his servants or of others.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Mr. G. H. Reid's speech in favour of free trade delivered at a public dinner with Mr. David Buchanan, at the Masonic Hall, on the 27th January. Mr. Reid dedicates the pamphlet to the working men of New South Wales, and in the course of his prefatory remarks he tells them to seek the advocates of protection to point to a country where there is less distress and higher wages, combined with shorter hours of labour and cheaper living, than they enjoy here under the present system of free trade—a question which the working classes would do well to ponder over before they clamour for a change.

The model given as prizes to the victors in the athletic contests at the Garden Palace last week has been finished by Mr. W. Kerr, 504, George-street, and, but that the scutcheons are trifles large, are excellent specimens of the goldsmith's art. There are 12 of gold and 16 of silver, showing on the obverse side the figures of an athlete engaged in the various exercises for proficiency in which the prize is given, and on the reverse a view of the Exhibition, with the inscription "Exhibition Athletic Sports, 1880." The dies of each gold medal is polished, while the attachment is coloured the two shades of gold contrasting prettily with each other.

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The Archbishop delivered a long address, which will be found in full in another column, upon the present state of the Education question, re-organizing his audience upon the fact that at the

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The Victoria Theatre was very largely attended on Saturday evening, when a production of a character which will not appeal to the public, but attractive enough to please every taste, was presented. The programme was the most comprehensive and varied that has been offered at this establishment. It included a comedy, vaudeville by the Mammoth Minstrels, who have been performing at the Queen's Theatre, a pantomime, burlesque acting, singing, dancing, and reciting by members of the Lotus troupe. Some of the items in the Ministerial programme were executed with such an unusual degree of taste and finish that they elicited the heartiest response. The farce was somewhat weak, and the musical one, which was introduced a few moments ago, might be considered as devoid of humour that it might have been judiciously omitted.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Mr. Dumper, whose popularity is very welcome to the theatre-going public of Sydney, initiated a dramatic season at the Queen's Theatre on Saturday night, by the production of "The Royal Pardon." Mr. Dumper played in this on a former visit to Sydney, and his power of delineation of the four widely distinct characters he has assumed, earned him the admiration of his audience. He performed the rôle of a traitor, a burglar, a soldier, and a judge, and elicited from the audience a roar of applause. The official at once took the necessary steps to effect a rescue. Officers were dispatched in various directions, and very soon a clue was obtained as to his whereabouts. It was ascertained where he had camped during the night, also the direction in which he was making. [It will be seen by our telegrams that the girl was captured yesterday (Sunday).—ED. S. M. H.]

Captain Douglas, of the tug Gooloo, which was running out of Lake Macquarie Heads on Friday, reports to the Newcastle Herald the presence of an extraordinary number of sharks in that vicinity. The shoal consists of several thousands of all sizes, from regular mackerel of fifteen or sixteen feet long, down to juveniles a foot or so in length. Captain Douglas' boat, which is about a mile offshore, was attacked by a shark of 12 feet long, which had been hooked by a fisherman, and was still swimming about, and in countless numbers, the fact evidently being that a general feeding time is on. Seeing that the brutes are certain to make along the whole neighbouring coast, it behoves all seafarers to keep a particularly cautious watch, especially those who venture far from shore.

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Tax Hay Standard reports that a lamentable incident occurred at Gunbar Lake, last week, which terminated in fatality.

Mr. Armstrong, the manager of the station, who usually rides about with a troop of 15 to 18 kangaroo dogs at his heels, happened to come across two boys belonging to a poor labourer, travelling in search of work. The lads on seeing the dogs ran; the dogs gave chase, and caught one of the lads, who was from seven to eight years of age, worried and lacerated in a frightful manner, before assistance could be given to drive them off. After a few days a

boy died of his injuries.

A young man, named August Beach, fell from a wagon, and was killed on Saturday afternoon.

Spindrift rains fell yesterday and to-day. The rain fell all night without intermission, and floods have damaged the railway line at Hamley Bridge. An officer and a gang of men have gone to repair the damage.

In the match on Saturday between the South Australian National Rifle Association and Perth Metropolitan Rifle Association, 15 sides, each side firing upon their own ground, Adelaide made 1244; and Perth, 1649.

The mail boat Emerald has arrived from Hobart Town.

THE SOUTH HEAD LIGHTHOUSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir, Kindly suffer the insertion of a few lines in support of the retention of the site of the old lighthouse for the new. The greatest respect is due to Captain Knight and others of his class and to their opinions in respect to this question; but as yet they have advanced no argument in support of their views. The North Head is indeed 27th March, say, a better site.

The subject may be considered from three points of view.

First, from vessels in the offing making the land. Second,

from vessels close in shore approaching the harbour from the north or south. Thirdly, from vessels entering the harbour.

A handsome pedestal, from England, has just been received at St. Peter's Cathedral. It is the gift of the Bishop and his relatives.

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OUR TASMANIAN LETTER.

HOBART TOWN, MARCH 15.

It is understood that his Excellency Mr. F. A. Weld, C.M.G., whose term as Governor of Tasmania expired at the end of last year, has accepted the Government of the Straits Settlements, lately vacated by Sir W. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G., the newly appointed Governor of Western Australia. The salary attached to the Straits Governorship is £5000 a-year, with £2000 allowances. As the Vice-regal salary in Tasmania is only £3500, with allowances, which last year brought the total to £3300, the change will be a promotion for Mr. Weld. His departure will, however, be sincerely regretted. It is thought likely that Sir William Robinson may come hereas soon as his new position.

The session which was opened in January last, and which was expected to have been over three or four weeks ago, has only just come to a close. The public business of the sitting—the equalisation of revenue and expenditure by means of fresh taxation to the amount of £90,000 a-year—had been finished when I last wrote. All that then remained to be dealt with was the public works scheme, which, comprising as it did proposals that had been assented to in the Assembly, one might almost say over and over again, was not expected to occupy much time. But the anticipations of Ministers and their supporters in the Assembly have been woefully disappointed. The public work proposals, after having received the ready concurrence of the Lower House, have been made the basis of such bitter contention and unrelenting opposition in the Council, that a remnant only of them has survived the ordeal, and the consequence has been the postponement of the public works scheme to the session planned for July next, the abandonment for the present of the proposed loan of £150,000, and, worse than all, the initiation of what will very likely grow into a determined agitation for Constitutional reform.

The public works scheme consisted of an expenditure of £90,000 upon the purchase and completion of the Mersey and Deloraine railway; £78,000 upon roads, bridges, &c., in various parts of the colony; and £34,000 odd for public works sanctioned in past sessions, or a total of £262,000. As the Colonial Treasurer had to provide for the renewal of debentures falling due in 1880, 1881, and 1882, to the extent of £205,000, it was proposed to go to the London market for a £250,000 loan. Strengthened by the unanimous approval of the Assembly, these proposals came before the Council four or five weeks ago; the various items of expenditure being judiciously placed in separate bills. The first dealt with was the proposal to spend £90,000 on the Mersey and Deloraine Railway. A tramway to connect Deloraine—an important agricultural centre in the north of the island—with the sea-board, was begun years ago by a private company, who spent £50,000 or so upon the work, but were never able to raise funds for the completion of the project. They are willing now to sell the part of the line constructed for £6000, and so the proposal of the Government and the Assembly was to complete the undertaking. The point on the River Mersey to which the bill proposed to take the line from Deloraine was Latrobe—the third town in Tasmania as regards size—but, unfortunately, situated on the opposite bank of the Mersey, so that goods would have to be lightened from its water-houses to large sailing vessels down the river. A violent local agitation was got up, as soon as the Assembly had agreed to make Latrobe the present terminus of the line, in favour of its being carried on to Fremantle or Tonguey—places lower down the Mersey, and possessing the advantage of deep water. A counter agitation, in favour of taking the railway to Latrobe, and afterwards extending it to deep water, was also started. The Council, however, made short work of the matter. Evidently setting aside the merits of the railway Bill, and regardless alike of the facts that the line had twice before been sanctioned by the Assembly, and that, if authority were given for its construction to Latrobe, the extension to deep water could be provided for in July, the Council passed a resolution, affirming that it was undesirable to permit the construction of any public works during that session, and until the effect of the new taxation had been seen, and that, as a consequence, the Railway Bill should be rejected. By six votes to five this position was carried, and thus the labours of the Assembly were nullified, and the residents in the Mersey and Deloraine district—whose claims to the line are unquestioned, and were generally admitted in the Council—were again deprived of what is justly regarded as their right at the hands of the State.

Soon afterwards the bill proposing to spend £78,000 on roads, &c., came under consideration. The absolute necessity of these works was never questioned in the Council. All the items had been subjected to the most careful revision, and had been proposed by the late as well as by the present Government. But again the dictum of the Hon. T. D. Chapman and his five followers prevailed, and the bill was "laid aside," with the avowed object of allowing the Government an opportunity of bringing up a smaller bill for the provision of some of the most urgent of the works proposed. This step the Government did not feel justified in taking, and consequently the whole scheme of expenditure was knocked on the head.

Next came the Public Works Appropriation Bill for £13,500 out of this sum the Council were compelled to assess, seeing that they had themselves sanctioned the works. An item of £20,800, however, for roads, &c., made in the tin mining districts some time ago, excited Mr. Chapman's ire, and he violently inveighed against its being capitalised. When the amount was spent originally it was made chargeable to the current revenue, because it was not known for certain whether or not the tin mines would turn out to be productive. The expenditure of this money upon the opening up of the mineral country has, however, led to such a rapid and extraordinary development of tin and gold mining that the Government and the Assembly felt amply justified in capitalising the £20,800 thus spent. Mr. Chapman, with the aid of a few of his adherents, succeeded, however, in carrying his desire, on the ostensible ground that the roads made were of an ephemeral character, and therefore strictly chargeable to the current revenue. Accordingly an extra £20,800 was thrown upon the Colonial Treasurer, who once more appeared with the prospect of deficit. But the Assembly finally supported Mr. Giblin, and when the question was reconsidered in the Council, the Colonial Secretary managed by six votes to five to carry the Governmental view that the sum should be capitalised.

A few days before this stage had been reached the Council had introduced the £450,000 Loan Bill to £250,000—i.e., by subtracting from the total the £90,000, the £278,000, and the £20,800. The Lower House indignantly refused to accept this amendment, and Ministers pressed for authority to borrow the whole £450,000, offering to give a pledge that no part of the money not required for the debentures should be spent before the Legislature meets in July. Still Mr. Chapman was inexorable. When, at length, the Government managed to pass the proposal to capitalise the £20,800, the Colonial Secretary naturally sought to add that sum to the £250,000 Loans Bill, as agreed to by the Council, reasoning this, no doubt, as a step towards getting the whole £450,000.

And now came the action on the part of Mr. Chapman and his five co-workers, which had filled colonists with indignation, and has done much to lessen the political reputation of the member for Buckingham, besides raising a cry for Constitutional reform. Although the Council had on one evening agreed to capitalise this £20,800, a majority of one negatived the proposal of the Colonial Secretary to include the sum in the Loans Bill. Directly Mr. Chapman had gained this and he proposed the adjournment of the Council for three months, and carried it with his majority of one, despite the solemn protest of the Colonial Secretary. By this tricky expedient Mr. Chapman prevented the further consideration of the Loans Bill during the session, and left affairs in the anomalous position indicated. The whole town was up in arms against the member for Buckingham next morning. Such an unconstitutional and arbitrary course as an adjournment, contrary to the wish of the Government, and when a dispute was pending between the two Houses which might have been settled in a day or two, aroused the utmost indignation, and the Government were strongly urged to censure Mr. Chapman by means of an immediate prorogation and a reassembling of both branches of the Legislature, the comprising the obnoxious members of the Upper House to return to their duty. But Mr. Giblin, whose great want as a statesman is

lack of firmness and back-bone, decided not to proceed to an extreme course. So when the Assembly met on Tuesday week, he announced that the Government would, for the present, leave Mr. Chapman and his friends masters of the situation by proroguing Parliament, and postponing the whole loan and public works proposal to July, at the same time entering a firm protest against the unconstitutional action of the Council. In many quarters there is a strong disposition to blame the Premier for having taken the lead so quietly, and submitted to the dictation of six members of the Council, led by a man who, disappointed at not being included in the coalition Government, has done his best throughout the session to thwart them. The whole of the afternoon, after Mr. Giblin's statement in the Assembly, was devoted to the question of Constitutional reform, and the Government were plainly told that if they expected the Assembly to support them, they must be prepared to stand up to it privately. The substantial reduction of the power exercised by the Council over money bills was demanded with much warmth. The Tasmanian Upper House has power, in finance, quite unique; indeed, as its authority is co-extensive with that of the Assembly in every respect, save that it cannot initiate money bills. It was duly voted that the manner in which our Council looks about money bills would never be tolerated in any of the other colonies, where the rights of the Assembly in the matter of finance are fully recognised by the Constitution Acts. From the tone of the debate and the promises given by the newspaper was laid on the table, and the rate of interest of the former was held to be fairly the value of the latter. The Ministry will enter upon the too long delayed and inevitable task of reducing the power of the Council to a reasonable level. At the present hour we are practically governed by Mr. Chapman, and the section who are under his thumb know down in their bones that the Assembly is in the hands of the Government. Unfortunately, however, it is not expected to occupy much time. But the anticipations of Ministers and their supporters in the Assembly have been woefully disappointed. The public work proposals, after having received the ready concurrence of the Lower House, have been made the basis of such bitter contention and unrelenting opposition in the Council, that a remnant only of them has survived the ordeal, and the consequence has been the postponement of the public works scheme to the session planned for July next, the abandonment for the present of the proposed loan of £150,000, and, worse than all, the initiation of what will very likely grow into a determined agitation for Constitutional reform.

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The death of Sir James Wilson, K.C.M.G., President of the Legislative Council, aroused an extraordinary amount of public sympathy and regret. Both Houses adjourned on the Tuesday out of respect to his memory, and the public offices were closed on the day of his funeral. Sir James' health had been gradually failing for the last six months, so that the event was not a surprise. Born at Banff, in Scotland, in 1812, but having spent most of his life in the colony, Sir James was one of the most popular of our public men. From the time that he entered Parliament, he was a prominent figure in our political annals. As a Premier, his influence is admitted to have been greater than that of any succeeding Parliamentary leader, and he was invariably distinguished by a breadth of view which extended beyond local politics, and led to a keen interest in Australian politics generally, and in all propositions in the direction of the federation of the colonies. Besides his services to the nation, he was a man of great personal charm, and his frank, open, and genial manner made him a popular figure wherever he went. He was knighted in 1873. As chief proprietor in what is now known as Degraw's Cascade Brewery—a popular name even across the Straits—he was extensively known in business circles. In losing Sir James Wilson, Tasmania has lost an able politician, and a distinguished and most useful member of society.

The death roll of the month includes, too, the Hon. Charles Meredith, who was for many years a member of the Assembly, and for some time a Minister. Evidently setting aside the merits of the railway Bill, and regardless alike of the facts that the line had twice before been sanctioned by the Assembly, and that, if authority were given for its construction to Latrobe, the extension to deep water could be provided for in July, the Council passed a resolution, affirming that it was undesirable to permit the construction of any public works during that session, and until the effect of the new taxation had been seen, and that, as a consequence, the Railway Bill should be rejected. By six votes to five this position was carried, and thus the labours of the Assembly were nullified, and the residents in the Mersey and Deloraine district—whose claims to the line are unquestioned, and were generally admitted in the Council—were again deprived of what is justly regarded as their right at the hands of the State.

The holiday summer season is now nearly over. The weather is becoming cool and wintry at times, and visitors, lingering still, are one by one returning to the mainland. We have had an unusual number of strangers this year, and the hotels and boarding-houses have been in constant use. The weather, as summer resort, is pleasant and healthy. Tasmania is decidedly growing in popularity, and its attractions are known, the more, undoubtedly, will they be appreciated. The antiquities of both civilised and barbarous were acquainted with natural oils which flowed from the earth and Herodotus, the Greek historian, who wrote his history in 400 B.C., speaks of a great number of species of oil which he derived from bitumen, resin, and oil wells obtained. These productions were collected in tanks, and permitted to settle, whereupon the bitumen and salt became hardened, and the oil was drawn off into casks. This oil was termed the Persian. The Persians, however, were black and of sulphuric odour. The Persians, however, and other nations still continue to employ the same forms for illuminating and for medicinal purposes. In 1864, a patent was obtained for making "pitch tar and oil" from a kind of stone, and subsequently oils were distilled from bitumen, resin, and oil wells obtained. These productions were collected in tanks, and permitted to settle, whereupon the bitumen and salt became hardened, and the oil was drawn off into casks. This oil was termed the Persian. The Persians, however, were black and of sulphuric odour. The Persians, however, and other nations still continue to employ the same forms for illuminating and for medicinal purposes. In 1864, a patent was obtained for making "pitch tar and oil" from a kind of stone, and subsequently oils were distilled from bitumen, resin, and oil wells obtained. These productions were collected in tanks, and permitted to settle, whereupon the bitumen and salt became hardened, and the oil was drawn off into casks. 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Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.
NEW FLAX WINDOW CURTAINS
 Handsome stripes, scrolls, floral designs, Fall-stems, 16s 9d and 18s 9d.
 DAVID JONES and COMPANY desire to draw attention to their NEW FLAX WINDOW CURTAINS in ART DESIGNS, having all the appearance and handsome effect of curtains of the most costly materials.

New Flax Window Curtains Louis XIV. Early English, 16s 9d and 18s 9d per pair.

Choice Colours, DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE NEW JERSEY COSTUME

2s guineas, complete. This Costume is greatly in favour at home at present. It is the figure perfect, and is easily adjusted.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE NEW JERSEY COSTUME

2s guineas, In Navy Blue, Black, and complete.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE VICTORIA SILK JERSEY

4s each, Cleverly woven, without 4s each.

Black and Blue of any kind. Black or Blue.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LADIES' AUTUMN COSTUMES

For PROMENADE, TRAVEL, and GENERAL WEAR.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY have much pleasure in directing the attention of our customers to their NEW COSTUMES,

at 2s 4GUINEAS.

4GUINEAS.

4GUINEAS.

These Costumes are PERFECT IN MODEL, CHOICE IN DESIGN, and are MADE AND TRIMMED in the NEWEST APPROVED STYLES.

Let us be pleased to pay a visit to our SHOW ROOM,

where these Costumes are inspired, and the Styles, Trimming, and VALUE COMPARED with Costumes offered at the same price elsewhere.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LADIES' THREE - GUINEA COSTUMES.

The Laura, { Of Superior Bright Luster, Effectively Draped, and trimmed with Silk.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LADIES' THREE - GUINEA COSTUMES.

In Black, Blue, Brown, Fawn Maroon, and Myrtle, Trimmed with Silk.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LADIES' THREE - GUINEA COSTUMES.

Unrivalled in value, well made, and very neatly trimmed.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THERE AND A HALF - GUINEA COSTUMES.

In the favourite Colours, Trimmed silk.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THERE AND A HALF - GUINEA COSTUMES.

Ladies are invited to inspect these Costumes.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LADIES' FOUR - GUINEA COSTUMES.

Elegant Models, effectively trimmed in the newest Colours, N.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

LADIES' FOUR - GUINEA COSTUMES.

For Promenade, Travel, and general wear.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

FOUR AND A HALF - GUINEA COSTUMES.

Handsomely Trimmed with Silk and Fringe, exclusive in style.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

FOUR AND A HALF - GUINEA COSTUMES.

In inimitable light and dark colours, unrivaled in value.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE CORSET OF THE PERIOD.

This Corset possesses extraordinary merit, and with the highest recommendation.

so 9d each. (sure in introducing the Corset of the period) so 9d each.

(to the notice of lady patrons.) DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE CORSET OF THE PERIOD.

so 9d each. (This Corset possesses extraordinary merit, and with the highest recommendation.) so 9d each.

so 9d each. (so 9d each. a number of ladies who have worn them.) DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

CLAY, JUN., and CO.'S Glasgow 6-Cord Cable-Held Cotton on Machine Batts, and every machine. This superior Machine Cotton is to be obtained in trade quantities of all numbers up to No. 60, in White and Natural. ROBERT WOOLNOUGH and CO., 55, York-street.

RILEY, BROTHERS

Double Bed Blankets, 8s 1d per pair.

Single Bed Blankets, 6s 1d per pair.

Yard wide Flannel, 10d per yard.

Good Bed Flannels, 10d per yard.

Linen Work Jackets, 11d per pair.

Men's twd Trouser, 10d per pair.

Men's Under Overcoat, 18s 6d.

Gent's Milk Undershirt, 7s 6d.

Two Buttons Sock, 5d per pair.

Double Bedding, 12s per pair.

Machine Needles, all makers, 10d per dozen.

Machine Heddles, 10s, 1d per dozen.

Bowing Mill Heddles, 10s, 1d per dozen.

Wool Combs, 10s, 1d per dozen.

Cotton Combs, 10s, 1d per dozen.

Marshall's Best Linen Thread, 2s 6d per lb.

Hodkin's Superior Linen Thread, 2s 6d per lb.

Best Heddles, 10s, 1d per dozen.

Best Heddles and Eyes for 2d.

Auction Sales.

MONDAY, 2nd MARCH, at 11 o'clock.
AT PENTILLIE, ELIZABETH RAY, the Residence
of H. C. Cross, Esq.IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED
SALEELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
COMPRISING—
STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATE, SILVER TEA SERVICE
ANTIQUE STERLING SILVER CUTLERY, with two Boxes
SET OF STERLING SILVER PLATE, SPOONS
VALUABLE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.GILT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE
CHOICE HAND-PAINTED DECORATIVE and TEA SERVICES
Handsome Dinner ServicesSUBSTANTIAL TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, with three
spare sets of Plates and CutleryHorned Chaise and Coach
VERY HANDSOME SIDEBOARD, fitted with drawers and
MAGNIFICENT TONED PIANOFORTE, in walnut wood, by
HooverHARDIE'S MARQUETTE SECRETARIATE BOOKCASE, with
choice and valuable collection of OIL PAINTINGS,
Engravings, and China

LAPIS LAZULI, and other articles of Books

The whole Treasury of the Cases of Connoisseurs, 1851

The Holy Bible, 1850

VERMONT BLACK MARBLE (21 days) CLOCK and
PAIR OF THISTLE CLOTHES HANGERS

OVERHEADED TABLE and CHAIRS

SWISS CUCKOO CLOCK

Clocks and Case

MASSIVE OAK GUITAR UMBRELLA STAND and TWO
CHAIRS TO MATCH.SHP. VENY VALUABLE GROUP in CARRARA MARBLE—
"Religious Instruments," cost \$55.* RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION of GROWN, DERRY,
WATERFORD, OLD DENDER, and NEVER-CHINA
GLASSWARELORD NELSON'S CUP and SAUCER in CHELSEA DRESSY
CHINA

BOHEMIAN VASES and LUSTRES.

MAGNIFICENT MINERAL BOX, PLATES 8 inches, cost \$20

MAGNIFICENT WALNUTWOOD SHAPED CENTER TABLE

OCCASIONAL and CHEESE TOP TABLES

ELEGANT OVAL GILT LEATHER COUCH

SUPERB SOFA, with Drawers, covered in green
honeycomb silk, consisting of 6 shades, rough, easy and
Victoria chairs, and 2 extra chairsMAGNIFICENT AND STUNNING FULL ENRICHED
PIANOFORTE, in ROSEWOOD, by COLLARD and COL-
LARDLARGE and HANDSOME BRUSSELS CARPET, covering 3
feet x 17 feetHANDSOME BRONZE FENDER and ORNOLI and Steel
FireplaceHoneycomb silk, marble-top, plate glass panes
and back.

CORINNE PAPER and LACE CURTAINS.

FOUR-PORT TURNED IRON BEDSTEADS

HOUSEHOLD MATTERESES

PAIR of VERY HANDSOME WALNUTWOOD Tables, via:

Marble-top Walnutwood and Dressing Table, with glass
attachedMARSH DOUBLE-WINGED WARDROBE, plate glass centre
door, fitted with hanging closets and drawers

CHESTS of DRAWERS

Wardrobes, Bedsteads, and Arm Chairs

PATENT KARLIE on TABLE, by WATKINS

KITCHEN and LAVATORY UTENSILS

etc., etc.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

ON ACCOUNT of Dr. ROBERTS,

A fashionable Doctor's Brougham, in good order, for positive
unreserved sale.TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, COMMISSION AGENTS,
BOOKERS, and others.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from

E. C. Cross, Esq., (on account of his profound de-
parture for Europe), to sell by public auction, at his residence,

PENTILLIE, ELIZABETH RAY, ROAD,

at 11 o'clock.

THIS DAY, 2nd March,

THE WHOLE HUNDRED HOUSEHOLD SUB-
NITURE AND EFFECTS.

Catalogue obtainable at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Inspection is invited for THIS DAY, from 10 o'clock
to 5 o'clock, and on day of sale, from 10 o'clock.C. H. COHEN has received instructions to sell by
auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd instant, at 11 o'clock
precisely.

The above.

Terms, cash.

10 Cavalier Tents, in boxes

1 Double-door Iron Safe

1 Single Glass Safe

L. COHEN has received instructions to sell by
auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd instant, at 11 o'clock.

The above.

Terms, cash.

IMMIGRANT SURPLUS STORES,

For ship Stores, and
for Unclaimed Effects by action at

Smith's Wharf.

ON TUESDAY next, the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock.

L. COHEN has been favoured with instructions

from the Agents, Messrs. Alfred Lamb and Co., to sell by
auction, at Smith's Wharf, on TUESDAY next, the 3rd instant,

at 11 o'clock, and on day of sale, without reserve,

5 cases rum

5 cases beer

5 barrels biscuits

7 barrels oatmeal

10 ditto flour

10 ditto meal

6 ditto pease

24 ditto preserved potatos

10 ditto dried fruits and onions

20 boxes raisins

20 boxes tea

20 boxes coffee

10 boxes sugar

17 cases linseed oil

18 ditto cheese

20 ditto dried fruit

20 ditto preserved milk

20 ditto eggs and lard

18 cases stout

20 ditto porter

1 case soursop

Vinegar, Peppermint, mace, candies, potted ham, pappe-

sage, jams, arrowroot

Kitchen utensils, &c. &c.

Terms, cash.

Extremely Large Collection of 140 Packages

EARLY GLASSWARE and CHINA

PAINTED and GILT STONEWARE, GLASSWARE,
By order of Trustees and Consignees.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, 2nd instant, at 11.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their
Residence, 10, North Shore, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 3rd instant,112 houses northward, comprising, among many valuable
houses, the following:

Matt blue-and-white plates, 6, 8, 10, and 12 inches

Ditto same size, in asorted crates

Matt blue-and-white, in crates, containing every requisite

Breakfast sets, 60 pieces, blue and pink lined

Printed dinner sets, asorted

Table and sideboards, round and rectangular

Ditto ditto, 9, 10, and 12 inches

Printed and gilded hand and hand

Ditto ditto, and gilt-lined

Ditto ditto, and gilt-lined

Sets of gold, ground and gilt, ground and hand, and gilt,

Painted and gilt, hand and gilt-lined

Superior extra raised granite toilet sets

Toilet sets, painted and gilt, and ditto

Superior extra raised granite toilet sets

Toilet sets, painted and gilt, and ditto

Superior extra raised granite toilet sets

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